

**MARKED UP VERSION OF THE CLAIMS**

1. (Currently amended) A method for treating an acute pain medication overuse disorder caused by overuse of acute pain medication, the method comprising a step of local administration of a botulinum toxin to a patient with acute pain medication overuse disorder associated with overuse of acute pain medication, thereby treating the acute pain medication overuse disorder caused by overuse of acute pain medication.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the botulinum toxin is selected from the group consisting of botulinum toxin types A, B, C, D, E, F and G.
3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the botulinum toxin is a botulinum toxin type A.
4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the botulinum toxin is administered in an amount of between about 1 unit and about 3,000 units.
5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the local administration is by intramuscular or subcutaneous administration to a location on or within a head of a patient.
6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the local administration of the botulinum toxin is to a facial muscle of the patient.
7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the local administration is to a forehead of the patient.
8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the local administration of the botulinum toxin is to a subdermal location or to a muscle location from which the patient perceives a pain to arise.

9. (Previously presented) A method for treating an acute pain medication overuse disorder caused by overuse of acute pain medication, the method comprising a step of local administration of between about 1 unit and about 3,000 units of a botulinum toxin type A to a patient who is overusing acute pain medication, thereby alleviating an acute pain medication overuse disorder caused by overuse of acute pain medication.

10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the acute pain medication overuse disorder is medication overuse headache, and the administration of the botulinum toxin is effective in reducing the number of headaches experienced by the patient.

11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the administration of the botulinum toxin is effective in reducing the use of the acute pain medication.

12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the acute pain medication comprises a medication selected from the group consisting of narcotic medications and triptan medications.

13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the acute pain medication overuse disorder is medication overuse headache, and the administration of the botulinum toxin type A is effective in reducing the number of headaches experienced by the patient.

14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the administration of the botulinum toxin type A is effective in reducing the use of the acute pain medication.

15. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the acute pain medication comprises a medication selected from the group consisting of narcotic medications and triptan medications.
16. (Previously presented) A method for treating an acute pain medication disorder caused by overuse of acute pain medication, the method comprising a step of local administration of a botulinum toxin to a patient who is overusing acute pain medication and is diagnosed with a medication overuse headache, wherein the administration of the botulinum toxin is effective in reducing the number of headaches experienced by the patient and in reducing the use of the acute pain medication.
17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the botulinum toxin is selected from the group consisting of botulinum toxin types A, B, C, D, E, F and G.
18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the administration comprises administering a botulinum toxin type A in an amount between about 1 unit and about 3,000 units.
19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the administration of the botulinum toxin is effective in reducing the use of a medication selected from the group consisting of narcotic medications and triptan medications.
20. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the effects of administering the botulinum toxin are observed within about 30 days after administration of the botulinum toxin.
21. (New) A method for preventing an acute pain medication overuse disorder comprising a step of local administration of a botulinum toxin

concurrently with an acute pain medication to a patient with a headache, thereby preventing the acute pain medication overuse disorder.

22. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the botulinum toxin is selected from the group consisting of botulinum toxin types A, B, C, D, E, F and G.

23. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the botulinum toxin is a botulinum toxin type A.

24. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the botulinum toxin is administered in an amount of between about 1 unit and about 3,000 units.

25. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the local administration is by intramuscular or subcutaneous administration to a location on or within a head of a patient.

26. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the local administration of the botulinum toxin is to a facial muscle of the patient.

27. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the local administration is to a forehead of the patient.

28. (New) A method for preventing an acute pain medication overuse disorder comprising a step of local administration of about 1 unit and about 3,000 units of a botulinum toxin A concurrently with an acute pain medication to a patient with a headache, thereby preventing the acute pain medication overuse disorder.